DOCUMENTS EXPEDITING PROJECT

"OPERATION ABOLITION"

THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST
THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
THE GOVERNMENT SECURITY PROGRAM

BY THE

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
AND ITS AFFILIATES

NOVEMBER 8, 1957

Prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities

UNITED STATES
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COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

United States House of Representatives

FRANCIS E. WALTER, Pennsylvania, *Chairman*

MORGAN M. MOULDER, Missouri
CLYDE DOYLE, California
JAMES B. FRAZIER, Jr., Tennessee
EDWIN E. WILLIS, Louisiana

BERNARD W. KEARNEY, New York
DONALD L. JACKSON, California
GORDON H. SCHERER, Ohio
ROBERT J. McINTOSH, Michigan

Richard Arens, *Director*

Public Law 601, 79th Congress

The legislation under which the House Committee on Un-American Activities operates is Public Law 601, 79th Congress [1946], chapter 753, 2d session, which provides:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, * * *

PART 2—RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Rule X

SEC. 121. STANDING COMMITTEES

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17. Committee on Un-American Activities, to consist of nine Members.

Rule XI

POWERS AND DUTIES OF COMMITTEES

* * * * * * *

(q) (1) Committee on Un-American Activities.

(A) Un-American activities.

(2) The Committee on Un-American Activities, as a whole or by subcommittee, is authorized to make from time to time investigations of (i) the extent, character, and objects of un-American propaganda activities in the United States, (ii) the diffusion within the United States of subversive and un-American propaganda that is instigated from foreign countries or of a domestic origin and attacks the principle of the form of government as guaranteed by our Constitution, and (iii) all other questions in relation thereto that would aid Congress in any necessary remedial legislation.

The Committee on Un-American Activities shall report to the House (or to the Clerk of the House if the House is not in session) the results of any such investigation, together with such recommendations as it deems advisable.

For the purpose of any such investigation, the Committee on Un-American Activities, or any subcommittee thereof, is authorized to sit and act at such times and places within the United States, whether or not the House is sitting, has recessed, or has adjourned, to hold such hearings, to require the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, and documents, and to take such testimony, as it deems necessary. Subpenas may be issued under the signature of the chairman of the committee or any subcommittee, or by any member designated by any such chairman, and may be served by any person designated by any such chairman or member.

* * * * * * *

Rule XII

LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT BY STANDING COMMITTEES

Sec. 136. To assist the Congress in appraising the administration of the laws and in developing such amendments or related legislation as it may deem necessary, each standing committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall exercise continuous watchfulness of the execution by the administrative agencies concerned of any laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of such committee; and, for that purpose, shall study all pertinent reports and data submitted to the Congress by the agencies in the executive branch of the Government.

RULES ADOPTED BY THE 85TH CONGRESS

House Resolution 5, January 3, 1957

* * * * * * *

RULE X

STANDING COMMITTEES

1. There shall be elected by the House, at the commencement of each Congress,

* * * * * * *

(q) Committee on Un-American Activities, to consist of nine Members.

* * * * * * *

RULE XI

POWERS AND DUTIES OF COMMITTEES

* * * * * * *

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* * * * * * *

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E M E R G E N C Y C I V I L L I B E R T I E S C O M M I T T E E

Harvey O'Connor, Chairman Corliss Lamont, Vice-Chairman

421 Seventh Avenue New York City 1 OXford 5-2863

- A B O L I T I O N C A M P A I G N -

Honor and Up-hold the Recent Decision of the
U N I T E D S T A T E S S U P R E M E C O U R T
(Watkins v. U.S. - June 17,1957)

! ABOLISH THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES !

NATIONAL "BARNSTORMING" TOUR SCHEDULE (T E N T A T I V E)

Date	Place	Date	Place
9/30/57	Cleveland, Ohio	10/15/57	San Francisco, California
10/1/57	Toledo, Ohio	10/16/57	" " "
10/2/57	Chicago, Illinois	10/17/57	Los Angeles, California
10/3/57	" "	10/18/57	" " "
10/4/57	Detroit, Michigan	10/19/57	" " "
10/5/57	" "	10/20/57	Portland, Oregon
10/6/57	Yellow Springs, Ohio	10/21/57	" "
10/7/57	Cincinnati, Ohio	10/22/57	Seattle, Washington
10/8/57	St. Louis, Missouri	10/23/57	" "
10/9/57	" "	10/24/57	Montana (Missoula, etc.)
10/10/57	Kansas City,Kans. & Mo.	10/25/57	Idaho (Pocatello, etc.)
10/11/57	Denver, Colorado	10/26/57	St. Paul & Minneapolis, Minn.
10/12/57	Boulder, Colorado	10/27/57	Madison, Wisconsin
10/13/57	Salt Lake City, Utah	10/28/57	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
10/14/57	Provo - Springville,Utah	10/29/57	New York City

Note:

1) Clark Foreman, Executive Director of the ECLC, will make this tour.
2) Public Meetings on the ABOLITION CAMPAIGN on the Atlantic Seaboard will be arranged independently of this cross country tour.
3) Where public meetings cannot be arranged in certain localities, Dr. Foreman will initiate contacts with newspaper editors and organizations.
4) FINANCES: The ECLC's effort to coordinate and stimulate the national campaign to ABOLISH THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES, will require financial help from both individuals and organizations throughout the country. It is hoped that the "BARNSTORMING TOUR" will not only pay for itself, but will raise in addition sustaining funds for the over-all national campaign.
5) Literature will be available at cost from the offices of the ECLC.
6) Housing and intra-city transportation for Dr. Foreman in each stop-over is solicited.
7) REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL STOP-OVERS ON THE "BARNSTORMING TOUR" SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO THE ECLC OFFICE NOT LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 20!

VI

"OPERATION ABOLITION"

THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
THE GOVERNMENT SECURITY PROGRAM

by the

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
AND ITS AFFILIATES

A newly mounted campaign to cripple the antisubversive programs of the Congress, to shackle or abolish the Committee on Un-American Activities, and to discredit J. Edgar Hoover and the Federal Bureau of Investigation is now being launched throughout the United States.

In the vanguard of this campaign is the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, which has been cited as a Communist front.[1]

The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee has scheduled more than two dozen meetings in key cities across the country (see opposite page)[2] to stimulate a barrage of letters and petitions to Members of the Congress and public officials calling for support of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee's program which would, if successful, undermine the security programs of the Government and weaken the Government security agencies. In effect, the campaign of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee dovetails with the vast program of political subversion inaugurated by the Communist Party, which was brought to light by the Committee on Un-American Activities in an exhaustive series of hearings across the United States during last year.[3]

The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee's campaign was inaugurated at a rally in New York City in Carnegie Hall on September 20, 1957. The speakers included Harvey O'Connor, Louis L. Redding, an attorney; Dalton Trumbo, one of the notorious Hollywood Ten; Prof. Hugh H. Wilson of Princeton University; and Frank Wilkinson of Los Angeles.

Harvey O'Connor, who has been identified in sworn public testimony as a member of the Communist Party, declared that the meeting "is historical because it opens the Abolition Campaign against the House Committee on Un-American Activities."

Dalton Trumbo, who also has been identified in sworn public testimony as a member of the Communist Party, and who was convicted of contempt of Congress for his refusal to answer questions before the

[1] See Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised January 2, 1957, p. 38.
[2] Leaflet issued by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.
[3] See Communist Political Subversion, Parts 1 and 2; also House Report No. 1182, issued August 16, 1957.

Committee on Un-American Activities, vilified the committee, J. Edgar Hoover, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and derided a group of Hungarian patriots who were picketing the rally.

The objectives of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee emerged clearly from the Carnegie Hall program.[1] They may be summarized as—

1. Destruction of the House Committee on Un-American Activities;
2. Extinction of the investigative powers of the Congress in the field of subversive activities;
3. Restriction of important functions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the investigation of subversive activities; and
4. Creation of a general climate of opinion against the exposure and punishment of subversion.

The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee was originally established in 1951, and attempted to represent itself as a bonafide non-Communist organization. In a letter of December 14, 1951, soliciting support for the new organization, Clark Foreman, now director of the organization, declared, "The new group, in case you haven't heard of it, is to be limited to a couple of hundred non-CP's, with an executive committee of about nine and a director." The truth of the statement can be best gaged by referral to the records of the key individuals in the organization.

[1] See appendix, p. 16.

YOU AND THE FBI

The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee has received many letters and telephone calls from people who have been visited by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. These people indicated confusion about their obligations to their government and about their rights as citizens.

Since we believe that the average person as a rule does not know his duties or his rights concerning FBI interrogation, we offer this general information for those to whom it may be helpful.

You may feel, as many people do, that you have a moral obligation as a citizen to supply any governmental agency with all of the facts which would be helpful in a given situation, *provided* that neither your rights nor those of others are being violated. It is even possible that the inquiry concerns the application for government employment of someone with whom you are acquainted.

However, you frequently do not know the purpose of the inquiry, and the inquirer will rarely tell you in advance. Therefore, it is important for you to know that you are under no *legal* obligation to talk to representatives of the FBI or of any other governmental agency, unless you have been subpoenaed. The FBI, unlike courts and grand juries, does not have the power of subpoena and of compulsory examination. You may decline an invitation to visit FBI agents or to receive them in your home or office.

Unfortunately, at the present time many FBI inquiries appear to be concerned with political associations rather than with obtaining facts for constructive purposes of criminal investigation. The very nature of political inquiries means that many of the questions will be of the sort which no citizen is, or should be, required to answer. The protections afforded to you by the Bill of Rights as interpreted by the Supreme Court in recent as well as earlier decisions are as available to you in such an interview as they would be in open court or before a Congressional body. If you have any doubts as to the FBI's questions you may refuse to answer until your attorney has been consulted, or you may insist on having your attorney present during the interview. You may also ask to have the questions put in writing.

In determining your responsibility to answer questions, remember that there are no off-the-record conversations with the FBI. The agent in question is under a duty to make some report of his interrogation or interview. He may, possibly, be recording the conversation without your knowledge. Be most careful to be accurate. For the obvious reasons of civic duty, morality and personal safety, do not answer questions if you do not have personal knowledge of the facts. False statements, although made orally and not under oath, may be the basis for a criminal prosecution.

Finally, the use of investigative power by governmental agencies to intimidate or threaten is expressly forbidden by law. We suggest that you report any attempt at intimidation to the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

This message is printed as a public service.

Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

421 Seventh Avenue **New York 1, N. Y.**

HARVEY O'CONNOR
Chairman

CORLISS LAMONT
Vice Chairman

An example of the insidious nature of the attack by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee against the Federal Bureau of Investigation is the full-page advertisement above which appeared in the November 2, 1957, issue of The Nation. Although the advertisement avoids a frontal attack upon the FBI, it cunningly suggests that the FBI engages in tactics of intimidation.

The officers[1] of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee are Harvey O'Connor, chairman; Corliss Lamont, vice chairman; Andrew D. Weinberger, treasurer; Elinor Ferry Kirstein, secretary; Clark Foreman, director; and Leonard B. Boudin, general counsel.

Members[1] of the National Council are—

Joseph H. Crown—N. Y.
Prof. Thomas I. Emerson—Conn.
Mrs. Aleine Austin Mufson—N. Y.
John M. Pickering—N. Y.
Louis L. Redding—Del.
Robert Rosenwald—N. Y.
Edgar Stillman, Jr.—N. Y.
J. Raymond Walsh—N. Y.
Byron Allen—Md.
John S. Atlee—Ohio
Edmund O. Austin—N. Y.
Rev. William T. Baird
Prof. Derk Bodde—Pa.
Mrs. Walter Boyden—Mass.
Rev. John W. Bradbury—N. Y.
Rev. C. Lennart Carlson—R. I.
Prof. John Ciardi—N. J.
Homer C. Clay—Md.
Prof. Robert S. Cohen—Conn.
Earl B. Dickerson—Ill.
Dr. Marynia Farnham—N. Y.
Royal W. France—N. Y.
Laurent B. Frantz—Calif.
Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman—Calif.
Dan Gillmor—N. Y.
Prof. Harvey K. Goldberg—Ohio
Rabbi Robert E. Goldburg—Conn.
David Haber—N. Y.
Prof. Fowler Harper—Conn.
Rev. A. A. Heist—Calif.
John N. M. Howells—Mass.
Leo Huberman—N. Y.
James Imbrie—N. J.
Prof. Erich Kahler—N. J.
Robert Kenny—Calif.
Ignacio L. Lopez—Calif.
Mrs. Dorothy Marshall—Calif.
Prof. Curtis D. MacDougall—Ill.
Carey McWilliams—N. Y.
Prof. Clyde Miller—Ill.
Prof. Broadus Mitchell—N. Y.
Dr. Nancy Morse—Mich.
Harry I. Rand—D. C.
Richard L. Ritman—Ill.
Prof. Arnold Rogow—Calif.
Dr. Guy Emery Shipler—N. Y.
J. Philip Sipser—N. Y.
Morton Stavis—N. J.
Mrs. A. W. Simpkins—S. C.
Bernard J. Somers—N. Y.
I. F. Stone—D. C.
Mrs. Nancy P. Straus—D. C.
Robert Ware Straus—Md.
Paul Sweezy—N. H.
Miss Olive Van Horn—N. Y.
Rev. Arthur E. Walmsley—Mo.
David Wesley—Pa.
Frank Wilkinson—Calif.
Henry Willcox—Conn.
Prof. William A. Williams—Oreg.
Milton Zaslow—N. Y.

Clark Foreman, the director of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, has for the past decade been a leader in a number of pro-Communist organizations. His positions have included that of founder and president of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare; director of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions; vice chairman of the Washington Committee To Win the Peace; and vice president of the Progressive Citizens of America.

Harvey O'Connor was identified as a member of the Communist Party by Benjamin Gitlow, the Communist Party's former secretary general, in sworn testimony before the Committee on Un-American Activities on September 11 and October 17, 1939. In addition, O'Connor has had the following connections with Communist enterprises: Contributor, March of Labor; instructor, Abraham Lincoln School; speaker, All-American Anti-Imperialist League; delegate, League of American Writers; member, American Congress for Peace and Democracy; member, national committee, American League for

[1] Letterhead dated February 11, 1957

Peace and Democracy; contributor, Fight Magazine; member, National Council, American Peace Mobilization; chairman, Chicago Peace Federation; delegate, Emergency Peace Mobilization; sponsor, China Aid Council; sponsor, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; member, Citizens Committee To Free Earl Browder; speaker, Friends of the Soviet Union; sponsor, Citizens Victory Committee for Harry Bridges; signer of open letter for closer cooperation with the Soviet Union, Soviet Russia Today; endorser, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; member, speakers bureau, Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship; signer of call for a writers congress, League of American Writers; sponsor, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee; sponsor, League for Mutual Aid; member, International Labor Defense; author, International Publishers; contributor, New Masses.

Leonard B. Boudin has been: Signer of statement to President Roosevelt defending the Communist Party; signer of statement on labor legislation, Federated Press; member of the National Lawyers Guild; guest speaker at a meeting of the Philadelphia Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Corliss Lamont has been one of the foremost apologists for the Soviet Union in the United States. His background includes the following activities on behalf of the Communist conspiracy in America: Signer of statement in defense of the 12 leaders of the Communist Party, 11 of whom were convicted October 15, 1949, of conspiracy to teach and advocate the violent overthrow of the United States Government, Daily Worker, February 28, 1949; sponsor of the Mother Bloor banquet; signer of statement of American Progressives on the Moscow purge trials; celebration of the 27th anniversary of the Soviet Union; contributor of numerous articles to Soviet Russia Today; signer of open letter for closer cooperation with the Soviet Union; signer of open letter in defense of Harry Bridges; member of the League of American Writers; member of the editorial board of the Book Union; author, Workers Library Publishers; author, International Publishers; author, New Century Publishers; contributor of articles in New Masses; member of the Friends of the Soviet Union; member of the American Friends of Spanish Democracy; chairman of rally given by American Council on Soviet Relations; member, executive committee of American League Against War and Fascism; member of the Student Congress Against War; sponsor of dinner, American Committee To Save Refugees; signer of letter, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; director of the People's Radio Foundation; member, sponsoring committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; chairman of the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship; speaker, American Russian Institute; member, sponsoring committee, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee; sponsor, Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace; signer of statement issued by American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; nominated for United States Senator, American Labor Party.

In addition to his association with Communist-front organizations listed above, Mr. Lamont is the author of numerous pro-Communist pamphlets, such as:

Understanding Soviet Russia and Socialist Planning in the Soviet Union;

Soviet Russia and Religion;
Soviet Russia and the Post-War World.

Others prominent in the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee include:

Rev. A. A. Heist, a member of the executive committee, is chairman of the Citizens Committee To Preserve American Freedom. The Reverend Heist was a signer of the statement to the President of the United States defending the Communist Party, Daily Worker, March 5, 1941; speaker, Trade Union Committee for the Repeal of the Smith Act, Daily People's World, February 14, 1952; sponsor of banquet in honor of defense attorneys in Smith Act trial of current defendants, Daily People's World, May 21, 1952.

I. F. Stone was sponsor, citizens' rally held by American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom; sponsor, Call to a Conference on Constitutional Liberties in America; sponsor, fund-raising campaign for the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade; signer of letter to the President in defense of Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade; sponsor, Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder; speaker, testimonial dinner under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; speaker, Pennsylvania Civil Rights Congress; speaker, Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace; speaker, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions; signer of statement of the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact; speaker at concert rally honoring Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and the four women defendants in the Smith Act trials; speaker, banquet under the auspices of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; sponsor, National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill.

Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman.—On September 12, 1951, Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman appeared before a subcommittee of the Committee on Un-American Activities in Los Angeles, Calif., at which time he was questioned regarding Communist associations and organizations. In answer to all questions pertaining to Communist activity, the Rev. Fritchman declined to answer, using the fifth amendment as a basis. On December 7, 1956, Rev. Fritchman again appeared before the committee and invoked the first and fifth amendments when questioned as to whether he had ever been a member of a godless conspiracy controlled by a foreign power.

Reverend Fritchman has been associated with the following Communist causes: Signer of numerous letters defending indicted Communist Party leaders in the United States; signer of statement issued by the American Youth Congress; signer of Call to the Congress of Youth under the auspices of the American Youth Congress; sponsor of dinner, American Youth for Democracy; sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; speaker, Los Angeles division of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; sponsor, North American Spanish Aid Committee; sponsor, American Committee for Spanish Freedom; sponsor, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee; sponsor, Spanish Refugee Appeal; sponsor, Win the Peace Conference; vice chairman, National Committee to Win the Peace; member, Board of Directors, Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy; sponsor, Civil Rights Congress [1]; member, Board of Directors, Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship;

[1] Cited as subversive by the Attorney General of the United States and the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

signer of messages addressed to the United States House of Representatives, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; sponsor, National Negro Congress; sponsor, American Peace Crusade; member, board of trustees, Samuel Adams School for Social Studies; member, Southern California Chapter, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions; sponsor and member, International Board, Peoples' Institute of Applied Religion, Inc.

Henry Willcox.—Signer, open letter to United States Congress, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; sponsor, New York Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; sponsor, American Continental Congress for Peace; sponsor, World Peace Congress; attended Asian-Pacific Peace Conference, Peiping, China (passport confiscated at New York on November 25, 1952, on suspicion he violated Federal restrictions against American travel to Red China); member, delegation, American Peace Crusade; delegate, world peace conference, Vienna, Austria; speaker, California Labor School; signer of letter to Senators and Congressmen urging defeat of President Truman's arms program, Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact; honorary chairman, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions; contributor, New Masses.

Miss Olive Van Horn.—Sponsor, Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace; chairman, meeting of the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions; sponsor, National Conference on American Policy in China and the Far East.

Morton Stavis.—Candidate for delegate to national convention, National Lawyers Guild; signed telegram to House Military Affairs Committee, Lawyers Committee To Keep the United States Out of War, and the Emergency Peace Mobilization; member, Washington Book Shop; member, executive committee, Washington CIO Committee to Reinstate Helen Miller.

I. Philip Sipser.—Candidate for assemblyman, American Labor Party; member, administrative committee, American Labor Party; member of delegation protesting attack on Robert Thompson, Communist, Civil Rights Congress.

Rev. Guy Emery Shipler.—Signer of letter in behalf of American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom; sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; sponsor, American Committee To Save Refugees; endorser, American Congress for Peace and Democracy; vice chairman, American Friends of Spanish Democracy; member, executive board, American League for Peace and Democracy; sponsor, American Relief Ship for Spain; secretary-treasurer, Salute to Young America Committee, American Youth for Democracy; sponsor, China Aid Council; sponsor, Conference on Pan-American Democracy; member, editorial council, Equality Magazine; sponsor, Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade; sponsor, Greater New York Emergency Conference on Inalienable Rights; sponsor, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee; member, National Committee To Win the Peace; sponsor, Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy; signer of open letter, National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights; signer of message to House of Representatives, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; sponsor, North American Committee To Aid Spanish Democracy; sponsor, Protestant Digest Associates; signer of declara-

tion issued by Reichstag Fire Trial Anniversary Committee; signer of open letter on behalf of Schappes Defense Committee.

Prof. Broadus Mitchell.—Signer of scroll, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; contributor, New Masses; member, editorial council, Soviet Russia Today; speaker, National Lawyers Guild; favored recognition of Chinese Communist Government, Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy; signer of open letter to Senators and Congressmen, Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact; chairman, New Jersey Committee for Peaceful Alternatives; witness for the Jefferson School of Social Science before Subversive Activities Control Board; attended numerous meetings of Committee To Defend Albert Blumberg, Smith Act defendant.

Paul Sweezy.—Signer of statement in behalf of 12 Communist leaders, Daily Worker, November 22, 1948; signer of statement in behalf of the Jefferson School of Social Science; signer of petition to President Truman, Spanish Refugee Appeal; signer of Open Letter to American Liberals; sponsor, Citizens Victory Committee for Harry Bridges; speaker, Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace; speaker, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions; speaker, National Lawyers Guild; signer of statement in behalf of National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; signer of open letter to Senators and Congressmen, urging defeat of President Truman's arms program, Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact; chairman, Committee in Defense of Carl Marzani.

Mrs. A. W. Simpkins.—Endorser, statement attacking arrest of Communist Party leaders, Daily Worker, August 23, 1948; sponsor, American Peace Crusade; sponsor, American Continental Congress for Peace; member, Southern Conference for Human Welfare; speaker, Southern Negro Youth Congress; nominated for committee membership, Congress on Civil Rights; signer of petition, Civil Rights Congress; speaker, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions; signer of open letter to Senators and Congressmen urging defeat of President Truman's arms program, Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact.

Prof. Clyde Miller.—Signer of statement to the President defending the Communist Party, Daily Worker, March 5, 1941; sponsor, American Continental Congress for World Peace; member, national committee, American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom; sponsor, China Aid Council; signer of statement for Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact; signer of statement, Council on African Affairs, Daily Worker, April 26, 1947; member, executive committee, Films for Democracy; signer of open letter to the President of the United States urging declaration of war on the Finnish Government, American Council on Soviet Relations; signer of letter defending Jefferson School of Social Science; signer of open letter to Secretary Cordell Hull and the Pan-American Conference, League of American Writers; sponsor, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; signer of statement urging abolition of the Committee on Un-American Activities, January 1949, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions; sponsor, Peoples Institute of Applied Religion; signer of message to the House of Representatives, opposing renewal of the Dies committee, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

Carey McWilliams.—Chairman, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; sponsor, Civil Rights Congress; endorser,

Schneiderman-Darcy Defense Committee; member of council, American Peace Crusade; member, National Council, American Peace Moblization; signer of Call, American Writers Congress; speaker, Conference on Constitutional Liberties in America; sponsor, American Slav Congress; signer of statement, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; subscriber, People's World, west coast Communist organ; sent greetings, International Labor Defense; sponsor, Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy; contributor, New Masses; speaker, National Lawyers Guild; endorser, public rally, International Workers Order; associate editor, Lawyers Guild Review; vice chairman, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; speaker, Washington Book Shop; sponsor, Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade; signer, open letter to American liberals, Soviet Russia Today.

Prof. Curtis D. MacDougall.—Sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; sponsor, American Peace Crusade; sponsor, National Committee To Defeat the Mundt Bill; member, executive committee, Chicago Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact; signer of open letter to Senators and Congressmen urging defeat of President Truman's arms program, Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact; sponsor, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions; sponsor, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee; signer of letter defending Jefferson School of Social Science.

Robert Kenny.—Member, national committee, American League for Peace and Democracy; member, National Lawyers Guild; supporter, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions; sent greetings, International Labor Defense; member, national committee, International Juridical Association; signer of booklet, Coordinating Committee to Lift the Spanish Embargo; sponsor, National Committee to Win the Peace; endorser, American Committee for Yugoslav Relief; signer of open letter, Council for Pan-American Democracy; speaker, Southern Conference for Human Welfare; sponsor, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee; sponsor, American Slav Congress; speaker and sponsor, Civil Rights Congress; sponsor, United Negro and Allied Veterans of America; sponsor, National Negro Congress; signer of letter, American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom; issued statement on behalf of American Youth for Democracy; speaker and sponsor, California Labor School; member, executive council, Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions.

In addition to the above, he has also signed numerous petitions on behalf of the Communist Party.

Prof. Erich Kahler.—Sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; sponsor, Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact.

James Imbrie.—Signer of statement against denaturalization, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; sponsor, American Peace Crusade; member of delegation, Civil Rights Congress; vice chairman, Citizens Emergency Defense Conference; signer of open letter to Senators and Congressmen urging defeat of President Truman's arms program, Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact; sponsor, National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill; sponsor, National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg

Case; signer of statement in behalf of Communist leaders, Daily Worker, September 15, 1950.

Leo Huberman.—Author, Workers Library Publishers; contributor-editor, New Masses; sponsor, Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges; signer of open letter on behalf of Harry Bridges; sponsor, Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy; sponsor, National Conference on American Policy in China and the Far East; author, Book Union; instructor, School for Democracy; signer of open letter on behalf of American Council on Soviet Relations; signer of open letter, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; member and speaker, League of American Writers; speaker, American Student Union; sponsor, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions; signer of open letter for closer cooperation with the Soviet Union; signer of statement, American Committee for Spanish Freedom; sponsor, Non-Sectarian Committee for Political Refugees; contributor, Soviet Russia Today.

Rev. William T. Baird.—Signer of appeal, National Committee to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims; sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; chairman of symposium, Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact; speaker, Civil Rights Congress; signer of statement, American Youth for Democracy; member, World Peace Council; signer of letter on behalf of the Jefferson School of Social Science; signer of letter, American Peace Crusade; editorial adviser, Protestant Magazine.

Prof. Derk Bodde.—Sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; signer of petition, Spanish Refugee Appeal; sponsor, National Conference on American Policy in China and the Far East; endorser, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions; signer of open letter requesting amnesty for convicted Smith Act defendants, Daily Worker, October 20, 1954.

Mrs. Walter Boyden.—Sponsor, Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship; protested House Committee on Un-American Activities investigation of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; signer of statement in behalf of expelled Communist-dominated CIO unions, Daily Worker, February 15, 1950.

Rev. John W. Bradbury.—Signer of petition on behalf of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee; sponsor, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions.

Prof. John Ciardi.—Speaker, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; signer of statement issued by National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; signer of statement in behalf of indicted Communist leaders, Daily Worker, November 22, 1948, October 21, 1949; signer of statement in behalf of expelled Communist-dominated CIO unions, Daily Worker, February 15, 1950.

Royal W. France.—Signer of telegram and sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; signer of a call for peace pilgrimage, Washington, D. C., American Peace Crusade; speaker, Citizens Emergency Defense Conference; signer of open letter in behalf of the four jailed trustees of the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress of New York; signer of open letter to the President of Brazil to save Luis Carlos Prestes, Council for Pan-American Democracy; signer of messages and statements issued by National Federation for

Constitutional Liberties; endorsed statement attacking Smith Act, National Lawyers Guild; speaker, New York Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions.

Laurent B. Frantz.—Southern representative, Civil Rights Congress; member, organization committee, Congress on Civil Rights; contributor, Lawyers Guild Review.

Dan Gillmor.—Signer of letter, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; signer of statement in behalf of Gerhart Eisler, Civil Rights Congress; signer of open letter to Senators and Congressmen urging defeat of President Truman's arms program, Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact; participant, Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace; sponsor, Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges; sent greetings, International Labor Defense; member, board of directors, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions; signer of petition issued by Spanish Refugee Appeal; contributor, Friday Magazine; writer of article in support of International Workers Order.

Rabbi Robert E. Goldburg.—Sponsor, American Peace Crusade; sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; signer of statement issued by Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact.

David Haber.—Signer of open letter to Senators and Congressmen urging defeat of President Truman's arms program, Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact; member of board of directors, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions; speaker, National Lawyers Guild.

Prof. Thomas I. Emerson.—Signer of statement against denaturalization, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; sponsor of meeting, Civil Rights Congress; member, national committee, International Juridical Association; signer of letter defending Jefferson School of Social Science; signer of statement and sponsor of conference, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions; member, National Lawyers Guild; sponsor, Southern Conference for Human Welfare; opposes prosecution of Communists, Daily Worker, February 23, 1950; signer of petition on behalf of Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

J. Raymond Walsh.—Sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; signer of statement asking for severance of diplomatic relations with Spain, American Committee for Spanish Freedom; signer of open letter to the President of the United States urging a declaration of war on the Finnish Government, American Council on Soviet Relations; sponsor, testimonial dinner, American Slav Congress; speaker, American Student Union; member, board of directors, Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy; member, executive committee, Council for Pan-American Democracy; member, League of American Writers; affiliated with the National Committee to Win the Peace; member of the executive committee, National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights; signer of open letter for closer cooperation with the Soviet Union, Soviet Russia Today, September 1939; speaker, Southern Conference for Human Welfare; chairman, Win the Peace Conference.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE AMERICAN FREEDOMS

The major adjunct of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee in the California area is an organization designating itself as the Citizens Committee To Preserve American Freedoms. Its headquarters are in Los Angeles. Chairman of the organization is Rev. Aaron Alan Heist. Executive secretary and coordinator of the Abolition Campaign is Frank Wilkinson.

Frank Wilkinson was identified as a member of the Communist Party by Anita Schneider, former undercover agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in an appearance before the Committee on Un-American Activities on December 7, 1956. Wilkinson appeared before the subcommittee on the same day, and when confronted with the sworn testimony identifying him as a Communist refused to answer any questions pertaining to Communist activity.

Wilkinson originally became a subject of investigation on October 3, 1952, when the City Council of the City of Los Angeles asked that Wilkinson be called before the Committee on Un-American Activities because he had invoked the fifth amendment in a superior court hearing in Los Angeles. At the time Wilkinson was director of public information for the Los Angeles Housing Authority. The West Coast Communist newspaper (the Daily People's World) reflected on October 30, 1952, that Wilkinson had been fired from his post as information director, Los Angeles Housing Authority, because he had refused to answer questions pertaining to the Communist Party before the State senate committee investigating the city housing authority in Los Angeles. In addition to his identification as a member of the Communist Party, Wilkinson has been associated with the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and the Civil Rights Congress.[1]

Sponsors of the Citizens Committee To Preserve American Freedoms include the following persons according to a letterhead dated March 23, 1953:

Hugh Hardyman was questioned by a subcommittee of the Committee on Un-American Activities on June 28 and 29, 1955, regarding a speaking campaign which he had conducted in Iron Curtain countries and in the United States under the sponsorship of the Southern California Peace Crusade. Evidence produced at the hearing showed that Mr. Hardyman was part of a 14-member delegation from the United States to an Asian and Pacific Peace Conference held in Peiping, China, in November 1952. The Annual Report for the Committee on Un-American Activities for 1955 states that Mr. Hardyman, in his passport application, did not mention that he intended to visit Peiping, China, and that his passport had been stamped by the State Department of the United States Government, "Not valid for travel in China." While in China, Mr. Hardyman delivered a speech which was recorded for rebroadcast to other parts of the world. In this speech he callously lied and accused the United States of perpetrating a crime against mankind by waging germ warfare in Korea. In this speech, referring to biological warfare, Hardyman said—

[1] Cited as subversive by the Attorney General of the United States and the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

our Government has used this revolting method of warfare on a wide scale, but the blame for this crime against mankind was never once placed on us, the American people.

In his appearance before the Committee on Un-American Activities, Hardyman denied actual Communist Party membership, but invoked the fifth amendment consistently when asked questions regarding his association with identified Communists and Communist causes. Hardyman has participated in the following Communist enterprises: Sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; initial sponsor, American Peace Crusade; endorser, World Peace Appeal; speaker, California Labor School; sent birthday greetings to the Daily Worker, January 31, 1954.

David Grutman.—Signer of letter urging the Attorney General to abandon prosecutions of the 11 Communist leaders, Daily People's World, April 18, 1950; signer of statement on behalf of 11 indicted Communist leaders, Daily Worker, April 24, 1950; speaker during a campaign to free convicted espionage agent Morton Sobell, Daily People's World, July 20, 1953; sponsor, Conference of Civil Rights Congress.

Dr. Edna L. Griffin.—Signer of statement in behalf of the 11 indicted Communist leaders, Civil Rights Congress; sponsor of the banquet for defense attorneys in Smith Act trial of 14 California defendants, Daily People's World, May 21, 1952.

Rev. Carl Lawson Crain.—Nonpartisan Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs; sponsor, American Peace Crusade; signer of open letter to the Attorney General of the United States, on behalf of the four jailed trustees of the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress of New York.

John F. Clewe.—Sponsor, American Peace Crusade; sponsor, National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Daily People's World, January 3, 1952; cosigner of motion for leave to file amicus curiae brief in support of petition for rehearing in cases involving John Howard Lawson and Dalton Trumbo, who were both identified Communists and were convicted of contempt of Congress; signer of plea to President Truman to obtain a Supreme Court rehearing in cases involving convicted Communist leaders, Daily Worker, June 20, 1951.

George M. Cowell.—Signer of statement in behalf of Communist leaders, Daily Worker, June 10, 1949; signer of statement in behalf of 11 Communist leaders, Daily People's World, April 18, 1950; signer of statement in behalf of 11 Communist leaders, Daily Worker, April 24, 1950; signer of telegram to United States prosecutor, Tracy Griffin, protesting the contempt jailing of Dr. Herbert Phillips during Smith Act trials in Seattle, Wash., Daily People's World, July 30, 1953.

Belle Parsons Clewe.—Supporter, American Peace Crusade; sponsor, Civil Rights Congress; signer of statement in behalf of the 11 Communist leaders, Daily Worker, April 24, 1950; signer of statement in behalf of Hollywood Ten, Daily Worker, May 5, 1950.

George E. Cannaday, signer of letter in behalf of 11 Communist leaders, Daily People's World, April 18, 1950; delegate and member, National Lawyers Guild.

Dr. Richard W. Lippman, signer of the statement to the President and the Congress of the United States, defending the Communist

Party, Daily Worker, March 5, 1941; speaker, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, Daily People's World, December 5, 1950; signer of open letter to J. Howard McGrath on behalf of four jailed trustees of the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress of New York.

Ignacio Lopez, speaker, committee for justice in the Rosenberg case, Daily People's World, July 8, 1953; speaker at a rally January 30, 1954, called to pay tribute to the late Emanuel Bloch, attorney for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, executed for espionage activities, Daily People's World, February 2, 1954; sponsor of banquet in honor of defense attorneys of Smith Act trial of 14 California defendants, Daily People's World, May 21, 1952; speaker, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Edward Carter Maddox, signer of letter in behalf of 11 Communist leaders, Daily People's World, April 18, 1950; supporter, Civil Rights Congress; speaker, National Lawyers Guild.

Dorothy N. Marshall, speaker at rally in support of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, convicted espionage agents, Daily People's World, November 12, 1952; speaker, Los Angeles Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Daily People's World, November 24, 1952; sponsor, conference of inquiry into the facts of the Rosenberg case, Daily People's World, May 12, 1953; vice chairman, Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Rev. Howard G. Matson, sponsor, Civil Rights Congress; signer of statement for Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact; signer of statement in behalf of Los Angeles Communist Smith Act defendants, Daily People's World, June 15, 1949; signer of appeal to President Truman requesting amnesty for leaders of the Communist Party convicted under the Smith Act, Daily Worker, December 10, 1952; chairman, Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Eleanor Raymond, speaker, Civil Rights Congress. According to the Daily People's World of October 30, 1952, the West Coast organ of the Communist Party, Eleanor Raymond had refused to answer questions regarding Communist affiliations when she appeared as a witness before the Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities in California.

THE CHICAGO COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND THE PRESS

A second adjunct of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee in the Abolition Campaign is the Chicago Committee to Preserve Freedom of Speech and the Press [1]—also known as the Chicago Committee to Preserve American Freedoms. The Chicago organization has the responsibility for conducting the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee program in the midwestern area. Recently it has enlisted a number of individuals prominent in the academic field in the area to circulate petitions among churches, and labor, educational, and civic groups in the Midwest, calling for the liquidation of the Committee on Un-American Activities and support of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee's "civil liberty" goals in security matters.

[1] Hand bill dated March 26, 1957.

Chairman of the Chicago committee is Harvey O'Connor, who serves simultaneously as head of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. Members of the Chicago committee include the following:

Rev. William J. Faulkner, signer of petition of the Citizens Committee To Free Earl Browder, People's Voice, March 21, 1942; signer of an appeal to lift Spanish embargo, Negro Peoples Committee To Aid Spanish Democracy, Daily Worker, February 8, 1939.

Carl Braden, correspondent, Federated Press.

Rev. James Royston, sponsor, American Peace Crusade, Daily Worker, March 15, 1951; initiating sponsor, Illinois Assembly, American Peace Crusade.

Prof. Malcolm Sharp, signer of statements defending the Communist Party, Daily Worker, March 5, 1941, and April 16, 1947, the latter statement sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress; signer of statement condemning punitive measures directed against the Communist Party, Sunday Worker, April 20, 1947; signer of appeal to the President of the United States, requesting amnesty for leaders of the Communist Party convicted under the Smith Act, Daily Worker, December 10, 1952, and December 23, 1953, the Sunday Worker, January 3, 1954; endorser, People's Congress for Democracy and Peace; sponsor, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; member, National Lawyers Guild; member, International Juridical Association; signer of an appeal to lift the Spanish embargo, Daily Worker, February 17, 1939; endorser, Memorial Day youth peace parade; signer of appeal to President Roosevelt for justice in the Browder case, Citizens Committee To Free Earl Browder; sponsor, Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; speaker, Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact.

Rev. John B. Thompson, member, Committee To Defend America by Keeping Out of the War; chairman, American Peace Mobilization; endorser, American Continental Congress for Peace.

Kermit Eby, vice chairman, Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact; speaker, National Lawyers Guild.

Prof. George H. Watson, sponsor, Mid-Century Conference for Peace; discussion leader, Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact.

Earl B. Dickerson, signer of statement defending the 12 Communist leaders, Daily Worker, September 28, 1949; president, National Lawyers Guild, Chicago, Ill.; signer of appeal requesting amnesty for leaders of the Communist Party convicted under the Smith Act, Daily Worker, December 10, 1952; member, board of directors, Abraham Lincoln School; member, National Negro Congress; member, Council on African Affairs; signer of statement, Civil Rights Congress; sponsor, Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace; sponsor, Spanish Refugee Appeal, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee; member, International Labor Defense; speaker, Conference on Constitutional Liberties in America; sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; patron, Congress of American-Soviet Friendship; signer of statement issued by National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; sponsor, American Peace Crusade; sponsor, National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill.

Rev. Leslie Pennington, supporter, Mid-Century Conference for Peace, Daily Worker, May 23, 1950; signer of statement issued by the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact.

APPENDIX

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE[1]

Harvey O'Connor, *Chairman* Corliss Lamont, *Vice Chairman*
421 Seventh Avenue New York City 1 OXford 5-2863

ABOLITION CAMPAIGN

Honor and Uphold the Recent Decision of the

United States Supreme Court

(*Watkins* v. *U. S.*—June 17, 1957)

ABOLISH THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

(1) *PERSONAL LETTERS AND VISITS TO CONGRESSMEN*

The most important part of the ABOLITION CAMPAIGN is to urge the individual citizen to—

(*a*) Visit his Congressman;
(*b*) Write his Congressman; and
(*c*) Write the editor of his newspaper.

(2) *LEGAL CHALLENGES*

First-amendment cases.—Many first-amendment challenges of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) were pending in the lower courts at the time of the Watkins decision; each of these still continues the slow, costly process of adjudication. In addition, on August 23, 1957, *Congress unanimously voted contempt citations against 3 witnesses who on the basis of the Watkins decision had invoked the first amendment at HCUA hearings held after the Supreme Court decision of June 17.*

"Blacklist" contests.—On January 21, 1957, the United States Supreme Court granted a hearing (petition for writ of certiorari) to Michael Wilson and 22 other "blacklisted" members of the entertainment industry, in their suit against Loew's Incorporated et al., and members of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Arguments on the case are scheduled for the Court's fall term. In addition, law suits have been filed throughout the country against other industries and institutions which have "blacklisted" from employment those who have refused to answer HCUA questions.

All pending first-amendment challenges, as well as any additional legal challenges which shall be made, and the various legal contests of the HCUA's "blacklisting," should be supported as an integral part of the overall ABOLITION CAMPAIGN.

(3) *OPPOSITION TO FURTHER HEARINGS*

If the HCUA schedules more hearings and subpenas further witnesses, these should be resisted—locally and nationally. Those subpenaed should be encouraged and helped to form defense committees. Organizations and individuals should be urged to express opposition.

(4) *PUBLIC MEETINGS*

Community meetings, large and small, should be held in cities and towns across the country. Organizations should call special meetings for their members.

On Friday, September 20, 1957, the ECLC will sponsor such a meeting in Carnegie Hall in New York City, to announce formally the ABOLITION CAMPAIGN.

[1] Leaflet issued September 1957 by Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

The ECLC will help local groups in securing speakers for public meetings. Cross-country speaking tours will be coordinated with local meetings wherever possible.

(5) NATIONAL "BARNSTORMING" TOUR

Clark Foreman, executive director of the ECLC, will make a "barnstorming" tour across the country for 4 weeks—September 30 to October 29—speaking, organizing, and stimulating the ABOLITION CAMPAIGN.

The day-by-day itinerary of this tour is attached. (See p. VI.) Dr. Foreman will be available to any community for public meetings or organizational discussions with individuals or groups.

(6) PETITIONS TO CONGRESS

Petitions to Congress should be encouraged. Those from local groups should be directed either to the Congressman of the specific community or to the several Congressmen of a city or State. Petitions from national organizations should be directed to the full House of Representatives through the House Speaker, Sam Rayburn.

At least two petitions have already been initiated: (*a*) One, by Prof. Alexander Meiklejohn, dean of American philosophers, who intends to obtain signatures from a limited national list of church, labor, academic and community leaders, will be directed to the full Congress, through Speaker Rayburn; (*b*) the other petition, by Dr. John Lapp, member of the board of directors of Chicago's Roosevelt University and the Illinois division of the ACLU, is being circulated among community leaders and the faculties at both the University of Chicago and Northwestern University. This petition is directed to the Chicago area Congressmen. Both these petitions will be released publicly when the initiators have secured the signatures.

(7) CONTACT WITH CONGRESSMEN DURING RECESS (SEPTEMBER-JANUARY 1958)

All Members of Congress should be visited by their constituents during the present congressional recess. Both individual and organizational delegations should arrange to call on their Congressman.

"Civil liberties discussion sessions" should be held. Well-informed civil liberties leaders should secure opportunities to discuss the recent Supreme Court decisions with their local Congressman. EDUCATION OF CONGRESS ON THE HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE OF THE WATKINS DECISION IS VITAL TO THE SUCCESS OF THE ABOLITION CAMPAIGN.

(8) CONTACT WITH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

"Civil liberties discussion sessions" should be held with those responsible for editorials in newspapers and periodicals which have failed to comment on the Watkins decision, or have commented negatively.

(9) CONTACT WITH NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The ECLC will contact every possible interested organization having headquarters in New York City, Philadelphia, and Washington, to urge participation in the ABOLITION CAMPAIGN or such similar action as the organization is able to undertake. These national organizations will be urged to have their local, State, or regional counterparts join in such participation wherever possible.

Organizations are urged to adopt resolutions and transmit them to the Members of Congress in the area, and to the press.

(10) ABOLITION CAMPAIGN REPORT

The ECLC will prepare and distribute every 3 weeks a progress report on the ABOLITION CAMPAIGN. This will be mailed to interested individuals and organizations throughout the country.

This ABOLITION CAMPAIGN REPORT will contain reprints of editorials, cartoons, resolutions, petitions, and other informational material developing out of the CAMPAIGN. *Individuals and organizations interested in receiving this REPORT should write to the office of the ECLC; contributions to the REPORT in the form of suggestions, copies of local ABOLITION data, etc., are urgently solicited.*

(11) LITERATURE

Since *copies of the Watkins decision* are no longer available from either the United States Supreme Court or the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., the ECLC has undertaken to reprint 5,000 copies for national distribution. Copies are available at 15 cents each, including postage, for local distribution to individuals and organizations.

Selected quotations for the Watkins decision are attached.

A copy of the *Mandate of the HCUA*, the legislative charter under which the House Committee on Un-American Activities operates, is attached.

An *ABOLITION pamphlet* is being prepared and will be available for national distribution. Additional ABOLITION literature will be prepared as indicated.

National and local organizations are urged to prepare and distribute their own literature regarding the Watkins decision and its implications for ABOLITION action by the Congress.

(12) *FINANCIAL SUPPORT*

The ECLC's effort to coordinate and stimulate the national ABOLITION CAMPAIGN against the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) requires financial assistance from individuals and organizations throughout the country.

Regular MONTHLY CONTRIBUTIONS toward the ABOLITION CAMPAIGN are solicited

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